

# Calendar No. 17

82D CONGRESS  
1st Session

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SENATE

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REPORT  
No. 16

## STEFANOS STEFANO

JANUARY 17 (legislative day, JANUARY 8), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

### REPORT

[To accompany S. 62]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 62) for the relief of Stefanos Stefanou, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

#### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to Stefanos Stefanou. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee and head tax.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 39-year-old native citizen of Greece who is presently residing in Raleigh, N. C., where he is employed as night manager in a restaurant. He is married to a citizen of the United States.

A letter dated September 6, 1949, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from the Assistant to the Attorney General, with reference to a bill which was introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

SEPTEMBER 6, 1949.

HON. PAT McCARRAN,  
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,  
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice relative to the bill (S. 1260) for the relief of Stefanos Stefanou.

The bill would direct the Attorney General to record the lawful admission for permanent residence in the United States of Stefanos Stefanou as of the date he

last entered, upon payment of the required visa fee and head tax. It would also provide that the Secretary of State shall instruct the quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that Stefanos Stefanou is a native and citizen of Greece, having been born in Athens, Greece, on October 12, 1910. He entered the United States at the port of Charleston, S. C., on August 12, 1948, when he was admitted as a member of the crew of the Panamanian merchant vessel S. S. *Centauro* for a period not to exceed 29 days. He has remained unlawfully in the United States beyond the expiration of the period of his admission. Deportation proceedings were ordered held in abeyance pending consideration of this bill.

Mr. Stefanou secured employment at the Manhattan Cafe, Raleigh, N. C., where he is presently working as night manager at a salary of \$50 per week, plus meals. On June 17, 1949, Mr. Stefanou obtained a divorce in Florida from his wife who resides in Greece. On June 22, 1949, he was married to Mrs. Angeline Bougades of Raleigh, N. C., allegedly a citizen of the United States, and owner of the Angelus Dress Shop in that city. Acquaintances of the alien speak favorably of him and believe him to be a person of good moral character.

This is one of the many cases coming before the Department wherein the alien involved has entered the United States as a visitor or seaman apparently with the hope of having his immigration status changed after admission to that of a permanent resident. The quota of Greece to which Mr. Stefanou is chargeable is oversubscribed for many years and an immigration visa may not be readily obtained, but his case presents no facts sufficiently impelling to justify the enactment of special legislation in his behalf.

Accordingly, the Department of Justice is unable to recommend the enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS

PEYTON FORD,  
*The Assistant to the Attorney General.*

The late Senator Broughton originally sponsored the bill; and a letter dated March 16, 1949, to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from John D. McConnell, administrative assistant to the late Senator Broughton, with reference to a bill which was introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
March 16, 1949.

Re Stefanos Stefanou (S. 1260).

Hon. PAT McCARRAN,

*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,*

*United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR McCARRAN: In answer to your request for information concerning Stefanos Stefanou, for whose relief a bill has been introduced in the United States Senate and referred to your committee, I submit the following facts:

This man is a Greek, and a native of Athens, Greece, and has been a sailor in the Greek Navy and also served in the Greek Army during various periods in his life. He opposed the Communist Party, and a hotel of which he was part owner in Athens, Greece, was blown up by the Communists. As a result of injuries received at this time, Mr. Stefanou was hospitalized for 9 months. His first cousin, who was part owner of the hotel, was killed in the explosion.

Mr. Stefanou, as a result of his disaster, wanted to come to visit his brother, Nick Stefanis, 1167 East Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and shipped on a Panamanian ship as a seaman. He signed on at Piraeus, Greece, and subsequently landed at Charleston, S. C., and on the 13th day of August 1948, he was given 30 days' shore leave. He then went to visit his brother in Brooklyn, N. Y.

While there, Mr. Stefanou met Miss Angeline Bougades, and they subsequently became engaged to be married. Miss Bougades is a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Raleigh, N. C. She is a member of a substantial family in her community. She and her family have thoroughly investigated the background of Mr. Stefanou through their connections in Greece, and have found him to be a man of excellent character.

About 9 months prior to his departure from Greece, Mr. Stefanou had separated from his wife, who, it is alleged, was unfaithful to him while he was serving in the army. A divorce proceeding is now pending in Greece to dissolve this marriage.

Mr. Stefanou is presently connected with the Manhattan Cafe in Raleigh, N. C., which cafe is owned by the brother-in-law of Miss Bougades. His salary is \$60 per week. He is not dependent on any other means of support.

Mr. Stefanou is not engaged in any activities injurious to the public interest, and his activities in Greece substantiate the fact that he is not a member of any subversive group. My investigation shows (and this is substantiated by the investigation of Miss Bougades' family in Greece) that Mr. Stefanou has not been charged or convicted of any offense under any Federal or State law either in this country or in Greece, with the exception of his having been cited for deportation.

While in Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. Stefanou was employed by Grillos Sea Food Center, 636 East Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and obtained social security No. XXXXXXXXXX.

The late Senator Broughton, on the day before his death, had personally stated to the family of Miss Bougades that he would introduce a bill on behalf of Mr. Stefanou, and since his death I have carefully investigated this matter and believe it is for the best interest that this bill be enacted, and I am sure that Senator Broughton would have urged its passage.

I have attached hereto three photostatic copies of documents substantiating the fact in this case.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN D. McCONNELL,

*Administrative Assistant to the late J. Melville Broughton, United States Senator.*

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (S. 62) should be enacted.

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